

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII. No. 1

EMPRESS. ALTA. THURSDAY, May 31st, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Empress—Sunday School, 10.30 a.m. Church Service, 11.30 a.m. Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

The Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Law went to Youngstown today, called there with the serious condition of health of the latter's father.

## The Week At Ottawa

Ottawa, May 29th, 1934

On Tuesday the Lottery Bill was discussed. The evidence against the Bill far outweighed the evidence for it and the vote at the end of the day stood 105 against introducing a lotteries bill and 56 in favor of the same. All the party leaders were against the measure and simply because it had been given such a long trial in Great Britain and had finally been made illegal. State lotteries were born in 1569 in England and expired by Act of Parliament in 1826.

Bonnett quoted from a book which claimed that during that 257 years the morals were corrupted and a spirit of gambling and speculation was encouraged. He saw in these games of chance a pernicious influence and an insatiable tendency to cease work, the effect of this being ruinous to the individual. Japan with 66 millions of people prohibit lotteries of every kind. It was shown in the Irish Free State lotteries that the hospitals only raised 15 p.c. of the money raised. Private donations to Irish hospitals had fallen by 50 p.c. during the last five years and it was pointed out that people got the impression that donations were not necessary because the hospitals got the proceeds of the lotteries.

All seemed to be agreed that the clause in the Criminal Code at present, which gives the prize not to the one who wins it, but to an informer, should be changed.

The debate seemed to give some members the opportunity to recite poetry. Here are some of the gems:

"But mouse thou art no thy lane  
In proving foresight may be vain  
The hawk had schemes of mice  
Gang off agley,  
An' lo'e us naught but grief  
For promised joy."

This was written in 1732:

## Residence and Contents Destroyed by Fire

Fire completely destroyed the Mitchell farm residence in the Mayfield district on Saturday afternoon. Furniture and the whole of the contents, including clothing was destroyed. Alex Mitchell was out working in the barn when the fire started, his cousin Miss M. Hodgins was in the house. The cause of the fire is unknown. While it is understood that some insurance is carried the fire is a severe loss to the owners.

The Liberal Party of Alberta, under the leadership of W. R. Howson, are proposing to hold a series of district economic conferences throughout the province, where the needs of the individual districts may be put forward for discussion. Apparently much useful information will be gathered, but it is doubtful if any schemes towards the welfare of the province generally would be more basic than the conservation of the waters of the province for stock watering, irrigation, etc., and the building of dams, wherever possible, so that drought lake-beds and creek beds may be utilized by adjacent farmers. With money to be spent on relief projects, would not such undertakings in the long run offer the nucleus of economy?

The amount realised from the Hospital Tax of Saturday, May 19, was \$32.85. The roll of the Bed-pans covered \$21.40 and was won by Ray Kerr, Acadia Valley.

Destitution of insect pests is compulsory under the statutes of Alberta, and farmers failing to adopt grasshopper control methods may be forced to do so by the police.

"A lottery is a taxation  
Upon all souls in creation;  
And heaven be praised,  
It is easily raised,  
For folly's always in fashion  
For folly's a fund,  
Will never lose ground,  
While fools are so rife in the nation."

Under clause 12 of the Motion Act the Cabinet is prevented from restricting or preventing any article from being exported, or being imported. It is because law they could restrict the amount of cane that comes into Canada and thus greatly enlarge the market for beet sugar.

Sincerely, F. W. Gershaw.

## Acadia Valley Ball Players Win at Alaskak

The local ball players got together a ball team to go to Alaskak for the 24th. They met Acadia Valley in the first frame and were decisively beaten. Sibbald and Alaskak were the other teams playing. Acadia Valley played Alaskak in the final game to win the money.

## R. M. of Mantario No. 262

Minutes of meeting, Monday, May 27th, at Mayfield Hall, N.W. 30 24.29 w.3, at 10 a.m. Present, Reeve Dahl, and a full council.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed on motion of C. G. Hawtin.

Montgomery—That a further ten cases of S. A. R. M. gopher poison be ordered from the Association, and that five of these be shipped to Empress.

Councillor Montgomery, inquired in regard to the distribution of repairs to machinery and harness, oils and greases, etc., and the secretary explained that he had requested the forms for these when in Regina but was advised that only municipalities which had been under the Relief Commission for the past four or five years were receiving such distribution; that the decision of the Commission not to distribute some in this municipality was final.

Committees—Reeve, Secretary, Treasurer and Grasshopper Supervisor reported that they had received four tenders for mixing grasshopper bait, and that of Lee Shipley, with the central mixing station at Mantario, had been accepted as owing to the fact that it was possible to make arrangements to use the coal line at this point and unload off the cars, this tender was considerably lower than the others.

Edwards—That the contract with Lee Shipley, of Mantario, be confirmed and signed by the Reeve and Secretary Treasurer under seal.

Council moved into committee of the whole with Councillor Hawtin as chairman to consider correspondence and accounts and the secretary was requested to give some explanation as to why no fodder has been received at Empress for the Spring work. The Secretary stated that when in Regina he had spent a day and a half in the office of the Commission interviewing various officials and making representations as to the inadequacy of the quota of both oats and fodder allotted this municipality. In regard to oats there had been no difficulty the representations being accepted.

## Strangulation Believed Cause of Boy's Death

The mystery surrounding the death of Kenneth Perrigo, 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elford Perrigo, Dumelin district farmers, who fell on the side walk in Central avenue, Swift Current, shortly before 1 o'clock Monday and died a few minutes after being taken to the home of Dr. O. M. Irwin, is believed to have been cleared up, the boy's parents being satisfied following an investigation by Dr. Metcalf, provincial pathologist, that the cause of death was strangulation. It appears that the lad had quickly eaten a mid-day lunch, run down town on an errand, and that while he was hurrying back to play soft ball, an attack of indigestion caused a choke to young but that he endeavored to swallow back the stomach matter, causing strangulation.

An autopsy was performed and Swift Current medical men pronounced the boy's organs to be in healthy condition. The funeral service was held last Friday, May 25, Rev. Father Cabanel officiating; interment being made in Mount Pleasant cemetery. Survivors are his parents and five sisters, the eldest being sixteen.

—H. H. Swift Current.

[Kenneth Perrigo was the nephew of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Miller]

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## Named State Chaplain

The Veterans of Foreign Wars at their recent state convention at Marshall, elected as state chaplain, Father Max Matz, of Trenton, Minn.; a Catholic priest, who served during the World war as a buck private.

Father Matz was a divinity student when the United States entered the conflict and soon was "chilling at the hip" to such an extent that study became an impossibility. Consequently he left the seminary and enlisted in the army as a private.

He served at the front overseas with the Seventh division and after the war returned to his studies. He was ordained in 1924.

Father Matz also was elected a delegate to the national convention in Milwaukee which will be conducted from August 16 to September 2. He is a member of Oscar I. Mongeau post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at Marshall—News, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

[Ed.—Father Max Matz is a brother of Mrs. F. Pawlak and Joe and Bill Matz, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Matz, who formerly farmed in the Acadia Valley district.]

wired the Commissioner, "Five cars hay advised shipped ex Red Deer to Empress have not arrived, situation desperate, no one south end of municipality able to commence spring work until they arrive at this point. Please phone." He followed the wire up with a letter to Mr. Slaney, and also took the matter up directly with the Commissioner, Mrs. Pearl Johnston. Mrs. Johnston replied that for some reason the shipper had failed to deliver, but she had secured three cars of sheep feed and one of hay for this point, when this failed to arrive, the matter was taken up with Mr. Percival, who called at the office to obtain all particulars, and took the matter up with Regina; and the Secretary had wired the shippers for the car numbers and was now advised that one car of sheep feed had been shipped, May 14th. Supervisor Percival also informed him that it was very doubtful whether any further fodder would be able to be shipped to any other part of the municipality other than these cars for Empress.

Edwards—That the offer of the Soldier Settlement Board to transfer title to the S. E.

## St. Mary's Anglican Church

Trinity I.  
2:00 p.m. Empress, evening and sermon.  
11:00 a.m. Estuary, matins and sermon.  
4:00 p.m., Acadia Valley, Evening and sermon.  
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar-in-Charge.

IN MEMORIAM  
In loving memory of Norman E. Spence, who passed away June 2nd, 1932. And a vision comes before us, so calm, so dear, so sweet. Oh when those lips are silent and those eyes are closed in sleep. Sadly missed by his loving wife and children.

## Wheat Prices Rise

High temperatures, excessive heat has prevailed throughout the prairie provinces this past week, with only light rains in small areas. Similar conditions in other wheat producing countries have caused wheat prices to jump. In one part of Russia it is stated the Government has called upon the peasants to use sprinkling axes to aid germination of wheat.

Magistrate (severely): "Horsewhipping is the only suitable punishment for you. The idea of a man of your size striking a poor weak woman like that!" Prisoner: "But, your worship, she keeps irritating me all the time." Magistrate: "How does she irritate you?" "Why she keeps saying, 'Hit me! Beat me! Just hit me once, and I'll have you hauled before that head-headed old reprobate of a magistrate, and see what he'll do with you.'" Magistrate (shakingly): "Discharged."

4.23 28 w3 in settlement of taxes due be accepted.

The following accounts were passed by the Finance Committee as correct:

Estonia Hospital, hospital aid chargeable, 60.00; April account, patient's fees, 8.00; Alaskak hospital, 6.00.

Printing postage and stationery—Alaskak News, 2.00; 5.00; Western Minn. News, 50; Sec-Treas, postage, demurrage, telephone, 38.70; Sec-Treas, expenses to Regina 39.00; Mantario rural telephone, May, 5.21, April 6.14; Empress Express, 3.80; C. N. R. demurrage, 2.00.

Hospital aid, chargeable—Mrs. Campbell, 27.20, 23.70.

Assoc. of Rural Municipalities, Gopher poison, 155.00.

Roads—W. L. May, Div. 4, 6.45; F. R. McNally, Div. 6, 11.20; J. Adams, 5.40; G. Grainger, 13.30. Total, 418.00.

Knuch—That these accounts he paid as soon as funds are available.

(cont. next week)

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## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



## Plans Being Studied To Bring Assistance To The Dairy Industry

Ottawa.—The dairy industry of Canada will be much concerned as to the possibilities for improvement through the operations of the marketing board and the efforts being made by the department of agriculture to show the farmers ways of improving their methods. The industry has been in a serious situation, as was evidenced in the milk probe of a year ago, and improvement since then has been but slight.

J. F. Singleton, dairy commissioner, is at present in Europe. He attended a dairy conference in Italy, and after visiting some of the dairy-producing countries such as Denmark and Holland, will study the marketing situation in England. The falling off in production of cheese in Canada has been giving considerable alarm.

Authorities here regard the new methods of using the milk from Canada's countless dairy cows to be first to supply the domestic requirements, such as raw milk, ice cream, butter, and what is left over should be made into cheese and condensed milk for the British market.

The difficulty is to control the butter production so it will be sufficient for domestic requirements and not develop a heavy surplus which would break prices in Canada. The plan under the marketing act would be to make production of butter surplus to develop, to ship this surplus to an outside market, and any loss entailed as compared with local prices would be met out of the funds of the local marketing board. Alongside this would be provided greater facilities for the storing and ageing of Canadian cheese with the idea of making it as profitable to produce cheese as butter.

### Accepts Invitation

St. Lawrence Suite To Be Played By Toronto Symphony Orchestra

Toronto.—Wilfred C. James, manager of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, announced that Percival Price, Ottawa cellist, has accepted an invitation that the orchestra play his "St. Lawrence Suite" as the opening presentation of the 1934-35 season.

The invitation, Mr. James said, was made by Dr. Ernest MacMillan, conductor of the orchestra. Price's "St. Lawrence" won him a Pulitzer scholarship valued at \$1,500. It was rejected by the University of Toronto when Price submitted it, as the means of obtaining his doctorate of music. Dr. MacMillan was a member of the committee that rejected the work.

### Crude Oil Freight Rates

Matter To Be Considered By Board Of Railway Commissioners

Ottawa.—Proposed increases in freight rates on crude oil from southwestern United States to be delivered in Western Canada will be considered by the board of railway commissioners in a series of hearings in Regina, May 22.

Further hearings will be in Edmonton, May 25; Vancouver, May 28; Calgary, June 1; and Winnipeg, June 6. Dr. R. J. McLean, assistant chief commissioner, and J. A. Stensman, commissioner, will make the western trip.

## World Wheat Advisory Committee Agrees On Minimum Price Basis

London.—The world wheat advisory commission agreed on a new and clarified form of the minimum wheat price basis. The commission contemplates an increase in wheat prices up to 10 per cent, over the present level. The plan is not to attempt any sudden jump in price to effect gradual increases "from zero to 10 per cent."

Under the scheme as drafted, the British difficulty arose in between quoting on the basis of C.I.F. and F.O.B. prices, the first being wheat held down, cost insurance and freight paid; the second wheat arriving free on board. As now revised and adopted by the conference, the minimum export price when wheat is to be exported in terms of sterling, on the C.I.F. basis.

### U.S. Crop Damaged

Prolonged Drought And Dust Storms Results In Wheat Price Advance Chicago.—Soaring wheat prices accompanied news of increasingly severe damage to United States crops inflicted by prolonged drought and raging dust storms.

Fields parched by days of unabated heat and lack of moisture in wheat growing areas, particularly in the northwest, were reflected on the Chicago board of trade by spectacular increases in prices of grains.

Crop experts agreed damage from dry soil and wind that had roots in some places and buried plants in others worked together to cause the crop losses. Reports said oats suffered severely and that the hay crop and grazing lands have been so much affected by the drought as serious feed shortage was threatened.

Literally thousands of tons of top soil, pulverized by the intense heat, were carried on a high wind blowing from the Dakotas and Minnesota southeast as far as the lower lake regions. So serious was the wheat shortage that in some of the most affected regions municipal embargoes were issued on drinking water, with penalties hurriedly attached for wastefulness.

Farmers, forced through the collapse of pasture lands under the sun to feed from the fields, were confronted with a feed shortage that could not be met by the crops through substitute crops, experts said. Soy beans, which can be effectively planted in the middle of June in many sections, were looked upon as a principal substitute.

The Dakotas, Minnesota, Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana and Ohio appeared, from experts' reports, the most seriously affected.

### Student Wins Gold Medal

Young Russian Takes High Honors At University Of British Columbia

Vancouver.—A young Russian student, George Michael Volkoff, who first came to Vancouver in 1924, won the governor-general's gold medal, highest award for members of the graduating class at the University of British Columbia, aged 24, had an average of 98 per cent, in all subjects. He had 100 per cent, in only two subjects and took first class honors in physics and mathematics.

Volkoff was born in Harbin, Manchuria, where his father is professor in the Polytechnical Institute. He attended Lord Roberts school here and returned to his Manchuria for several years before coming to this country.

He has led his class every year and intends working for his master's degree here next season.

### To Prevent Warfare

Calgary.—A resolution asking government control of key minerals as a method of war prevention, endorsed by the Vancouver Women's Canadian Club and the Calgary Business and Professional Women's Club, will be sent to the League of Nations Society, at Ottawa, for further action.

## World Wheat Advisory Committee Agrees On Minimum Price Basis

Each exporting country will be left to work out the F.O.B. price in its own currency. The exporting country, however, must not fix equivalent F.O.B. prices below a C.I.F. minimum determined by the small price-fixing committee, which would be established under the plan to settle on prices according to supply and demand with a view of maintaining a level floor.

Individual delegates were inclined to be resentful of remarks of the British delegate, Sir Herbert Robinson, head of the London grain exchange, who said in a public speech the delegates "are very charming diplomats but very few of them know anything about wheat."

W. N. U. 2046

### Released On Bail

Samuel Insull At Liberty On Bonds Of \$250,000

Chicago.—Samuel Insull, Sr., was at liberty on \$250,000 bail.

Released from Cook county jail by friends who put up that amount of money, the deposed utilities czar went at once to a guest room in St. Luke's hospital.

"I've convinced him," said his son, Samuel, Jr., "that he ought to rest there. These last three days Insull has been in jail or court three days and three nights) have been a strain on him."

Insull will rest in the hospital without cost. The superintendent said this was in repayment of Insull's contributions to the institution when he was the city's wealthiest man.

To loosen the federal government's grip on Insull took nearly a full day. The rescue forces, led by his son, Samuel, Jr., and Attorney Floyd E. Thompson, were ready when court opened with half-a-fortune in real estate. In the state court, however, Insull's second bond—one of \$500,000—was furnished chiefly by strangers.

Insull's son said, "dozens of father's friends offered my property." Who pledged the property to get the \$500,000 surety bond was not revealed. In the state court, however, Insull's second bond—one of \$500,000—was furnished chiefly by strangers.

### Heavy Damage From Flood

Peace River Has Risen Eighty Feet Above Normal

Fort Chipewyan, Alta.—Sweeping buildings and trees in a mad rush, waters of the Peace River continued their record-breaking rampage as they rose 80 feet above the normal summer level at a point 100 miles west of here, reports reaching this point said. Never before in white man's knowledge or Indian memory has the river reached such terrific flood proportions.

No lives were lost, but property damage is heavy. The flood meant the loss of the important spring muskrat catch to trappers who depend largely upon this for summer livelihood. Trees over 100 years old were swept away like matchwood as the waters struck after an ice jam of huge size gave way. Fortunately the area is sparsely populated, for had the flood been in the average riverside agricultural community, nothing could have saved those in its path.

### Discuss War Debts

President Roosevelt Has Talk With Belgian And French Ambassadors

Washington.—A re-examination of the United States' attitude toward war debts came from President Roosevelt and shortly thereafter the ambassadors of two nations that are in default—Belgium and France—called at the state department to discuss the matter.

The position outlined by the president called for an instance upon payment by the debtor nations, but a willingness to take over their individual problems separately and give consideration, either to proposals for token payments or for new terms of settlement.

### Host To Shamesse Royalty

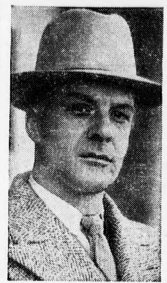
London.—The king and queen of Spain had luncheon at the House of Commons as guests of Captain Victor Cazale, Conservative M.P., who was a public school colleague of King Juan Carlos at famous old Eton. It was believed to be the first occasion on which a ruling monarch had taken a meal in the precincts of the house.

### PRINCIPALS IN STRANGE CONTROVERSY



The Duke of Arundel, who ran a sweepstakes last year for charity and was fined by a London court, recently figured in the news when he related the coincidence of being fined £25 after being told by a police inspector to mind quality and the fine would be £25. Sir Thomas Inskip, K.C., British Solicitor General (right) denied the Duke's statement at which the Duke came back steadfastly adhering to his previous statement. Hence a first-class controversy ensued.

### CAUGHT AGAIN!



Undaunted by failure of two previous attempts to enter the United States, Hugh J. McLeod, Scottish war veteran, tried again. This time as a stowaway on the Aquitania. He is shown at Ellis Island, after he had been captured. He wants to reach his wife in San Francisco.

### Forest Fires In Europe

Heavy Loss Of Life And Property In Three Countries

Paris.—Forest fires, an aftermath of the serious drought gripping many parts of Europe, caused widespread damage and loss of life in three continental countries.

In Poland, flames destroyed two villages in Silesia and Malorka. Three children lost their lives and many were injured as 400 houses were burned.

Fires starting in the dense forests of Roumania crept into the city of Campulung-Muscel, and the towns of Buzau and Silistra, taking a heavy toll of life.

Strong winds fanned the flames at Campulung-Muscel and more than 60 houses were destroyed. Damage was placed at \$500,000. Shortage of food was hampered attempts to curb the blazes.

Forests fires that laid waste 5,500 acres of pines and threatened the valuable turpentine region southwest of Bordeaux, France, were believed to be under control. A 15-mile area near Belin and the small district of Archacbon was swept by the flames.

### Criticizes Wheat Conference

Sir Herbert Robson Voices Views Of British Traders

London.—An attack on the work of the wheat conference by one of the British delegates, Sir Herbert Robson, was construed as simply an indication of the attitude of the grain traders.

Sir Herbert, president of the London Corn Trade Association, voiced the views of the Liverpool and London wheat traders when he declared the conference "interfered with the wheat trade and declared:

"I must say I view with deep concern the increasing interference of governments with international trade."

He criticized the current conference and a recent meeting of the commission in Rome "for concentrating on price and quota schemes rather than the production problem."

### Commands Cape Breton Forces

Sydney, N.S.—Inspector John McIntosh, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, just returned after spending six months in Regina in training, has resumed command of the Cape Breton forces.

## Amendments Made To Provisions Of The Marketing Bill

Ottawa.—Amendments designed to clarify and make more definite the provisions of the marketing bill were tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture. Some of the changes were made as the result of representations from farming organizations and municipalities in the house. Others were from the justice department to make the clauses conform with the jurisdiction of the Dominion and the provinces. The principle of the bill has not been changed, it was contended in official circles.

Some question was raised as to whether the bill as originally drafted did not empower the Dominion marketing board to draw money out of consolidated revenue without an order-in-council. The section has been re-worded to leave no doubt that an order-in-council must be passed.

The bill provides for the regulation of natural products and the amendment particularizes the commodities which may be brought under the marketing board.

While more explicit than the first definition of what were natural products, it applies as in the original to products of the forest, sea, lake or river in addition to farm products and any article of food or drink derived from these products, either wholly or partly manufactured.

Provision is made to give the Dominion board and the provincial and local boards both Dominion and provincial jurisdiction. For example a provincial act could not give provincial boards power to levy indirect taxation so the federal bill

confers this power on the provincial bodies.

Reversely, the Dominion and local boards will be empowered through provincial enabling legislation to regulate marketing within a province, since the Dominion parliament has no jurisdiction to grant such power. The plan is that all boards will have both federal and provincial legislative backing.

Should any section of the bill still be found to be ultra vires, provision is made that its failure will not endanger the legislation as a whole.

The provision in regard to the initiation of any scheme to regulate the marketing of a commodity are also clarified. A group of producers may appeal to the minister to have their products, such as apples, dairy products and the like, put under a scheme.

The minister, on the advice of the Dominion board, will decide whether the petition should be entertained. The petition will probably set forth whether a poll of the producers should be required before a board is set up to regulate that commodity.

The minister would ultimately decide what majority of producers would be necessary before a board for any product would be set up. The bill does not specify what proportion of all the producers must vote for a scheme before it would be inaugurated, although the feeling in government circles is that at least a majority of the producers should vote for it before it would be recommended.

### Dust Storms In East

Storm Of Unusual Violence Is Reported From Detroit

Detroit, Mich.—A dust storm, raging throughout the west and south-west, got out of its path and invaded Detroit. Other portions of the state suffered also from the clouds of dust and sand, driven along by high winds.

The storm, of unusual violence, clouding the air of the city, is unique this far east. At the weather bureau the lack of humidity and the long drought were blamed for the phenomenon.

Other portions of the state—indicating the widespread nature of the freak storm—reported similar showers of sand.

### Advice To Nurses

Should Take Up Work In Smaller Places

Montreal.—Nurses were advised to take up residence and practice in smaller places by Miss Elizabeth Smellie, chief superintendent for Canada of the Victorian Order of Nurses, at a dinner of the Alumnae Association of the Royal Victoria hospital here.

Schemes submitted to the legislatures of British Columbia and Alberta appeared to indicate the need of public responsibility in health matters, said Miss Smellie, and she wondered whether in future there would be two divisions, one for medical care, including hospitals, and the other for preventive work.

## Great Britain Expects A Final Solution Of War Debt Problems

London.—Strong hints were heard here that Great Britain expects a last-minute solution of the United States war debt problem as a result of decisions by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Belief was expressed that Mr. Roosevelt, by emphasizing that Washington stands for collection of the obligations due June 15 but will grant hearings to nations seeking reduced payments, paved the way for moves of some sort that would permit a new debt arrangement.

"Great Britain," one authority said, "is certain that some sort of amicable adjustment will be made before June 15. Britain is eager to discuss any proposal Mr. Roosevelt may have to offer."

Britain maintains her position is different from that of any other debtor. She points out she has much owing her as she owes the United States and has been willing for years to drop her own collections against the United States to do the same.

Official advice, it was said, had not been received here from Washington regarding President Roosevelt's latest statements. Any decision will have to be studied at some length when official notices are received, it was pointed out.

A loan payment, some circles said, may be sent to the United States in June, regardless of whether the United States makes request of payment settlement have been started by that time.

The London press was rather unimpressed in declaring there was little chance of the United States ever collecting all the money owing to her. Payment of debts is one

thing, but actual transfers of those payments without completely upsetting money equilibrium is another problem.

The Daily Telegraph succinctly summarized this when it said, "The United States will not take value in goods and the reverse laws of transfer forbid continued gold payments without ruinous results to commodity prices—which President Roosevelt is striving to raise."

So far as actual debt negotiations are concerned, there seemed no indication of any change in the British attitude that following her own policy of public responsibility in health matters, said Miss Smellie, and she wondered whether in future there would be two divisions, one for medical care, including hospitals, and the other for preventive work.

"The congressional horizon is far too restricted when it rejects the survey of our inter-governmental debts and debts which other nations owe Great Britain," The Telegraph said. "The Congress has commented: 'The condition precedent to just settlement is not a peremptory demand but a 'magna carta' of a friendly invitation to a conference of equals.'"

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## Birthplace Of Aviation

Handsome Memorial Erected At  
Kitty Hawk, North Carolina

Celebrations in fifty American cities of the 30th anniversary of the Wright brothers' experiments at Killdeer Hill, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, drew attention to this remote and dune where, at that time, man first flew in a power-driven, heavier-than-air machine.

To-day the summit of Killdeer Hill is crowned by a handsome memorial. Recently erected, however, the new memorial does not mark the exact spot where man first took the air. Killdeer Hill has "waited" a quarter of a mile in 30 years, and the geographical take-off point had to be designated by a granite boulder on a comparatively level stretch of sand.

This boulder and an explanatory bronze tablet were dedicated on the 25th anniversary of the first flight, in 1908.

To prevent the ninety-one feet high Killdeer Hill from continuing its southward slide with every passing windstorm, wire grass and other native vegetation, nourished by leaf mold, were planted on its steep slopes, and to-day the hill is covered with a secure "anchored" carpet of grass.

Its march toward oblivion in Albemarle Sound has been halted. Standing out clearly on its prominence and overlooking both the open Atlantic and Albemarle Sound, the new winged pylon is a fitting tribute to the genius of two pioneers of aviation.

The structure itself is sixty feet high and its top rises one hundred and fifty-one feet above the sea. The gleaming white exterior of the pylon is the result of the outstanding aeroplanes of the first twenty-five flights of aviation.

Spiral stairs lead up the tapering shaft of the pylon to a gallery at the top, where a powerful aviation beam shines a friendly beam far out on land and sea. The base of the memorial is in the shape of a five-pointed star, and across the front of the pylon are deeply carved the names "Wright Brothers" and "Orville Wright" and the line "In Commemoration of the Conquest of the Air."

When the Wrights first came to Kitty Hawk, these lonely, storm-tossed dunes could be reached only by boat, but to-day an improved road, called the "Wright Flyer Highway," runs down a narrow peninsula from Sligo, North Carolina, and crosses Currituck Sound on a new toll bridge, named for the Wrights. The roadway continues southward along the banks to connect with historic Roanoke Island, birthplace of Virginia, the first white child born of English parents in North America.

## May Be Cousins

But Man And Great Apes Have No  
Close Affinity

Consider it what you will—bad news or good news—there is no close affinity between man and the great apes.

This is the decision of Dr. Alex. Huxley, curator of physical anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

Dr. Huxley admitted, however, that there is "some relationship, but at best they are but cousins in the animal kingdom."

"There are striking resemblances between man and the great apes, which show beyond a doubt a common ancestor," he said.

## BRITAIN'S THREAT TO THE AMERICA CUP IS LAUNCHED



Whistles shrieked and thousands of enthusiasts shouted cheers of good fortune as the "Endeavour," successor to Sir Thomas Lipton's "Shamrock," set sail for the America Cup, and down the ways into the harbor.

There seems to be too great a reliance upon soil moisture conditions alone, to prevent soil drifting," said Mr. Buckle. "It would appear to be necessary to give greater attention to strip farming and cover crops as well as tillage methods."

He claimed that after more than one season of deficient rainfall, drifting troubles may be expected, and that apart from these cycles there are liable to be crop seasons when heavy loss from soil drifting may occur, unless a "safety first" policy is followed consistently.

Mr. Buckle intimated that he would be pleased to hear from any farmers whose summerharvest has not drifted this year, while on the adjoining farms has drifted. Such information, he believes, might give to the crop the proper methods of attacking the drifting question.

The department of agriculture published a pamphlet on soil drifting, explaining the strip farming methods used regularly in parts of Alberta, and by some farmers in Saskatchewan.

Where Problem Started  
The problem of farm rentals originated way back in the Garden of Eden, says W. M. Landis, Shelby County, Tennessee, agricultural agent, commenting on the proposed conference on protection of United States cotton tenants.

Adam and Eve were put out of the Garden of Eden because they wouldn't abide by the rental terms. "Landless says, 'and there has been a tenant problem ever since.'"

If you're slipping, you need more sand.

When the need arose in 1931, the sacrifices which were then demanded of our people were accepted cheerfully, and they have since been with unexampled courage and patriotism in the great quest, aware that they saved the country.—Neville Chamberlain.

## Music In Schools

Advocates Uniform Course Throughout  
Schools Of Western Canada

A plan for a uniform course of music throughout the schools of Western Canada is being developed by Dr. Arthur Collingwood, professor of music at the University of Saskatchewan.

According to a brief reference made in a talk before Victoria music teachers and school musical directors, Dr. Collingwood would create an association board of musical experts for the western provinces. The board would endeavor to raise music to the status of a major subject in high schools and give full credit as a subject for matriculation.

Left-over vegetables, fruits, meat, and fish may be prepared with relation to make delicious salads.

## To Stop Soil Drifting

Saskatchewan Taking Steps To Seek  
Solution Of Problem

Saskatchewan's master farmers will be called upon to all in conference with officials of the department of agriculture in an effort to seek a solution for soil drifting problems.

Announcement of intention to call such a conference after meeting was given out by Hon. W. C. Buckle, minister of agriculture. Suggestions for the handling of 1934 summerharvest land as a means of preventing drifting in the spring of 1935 will be the main object of the conference.

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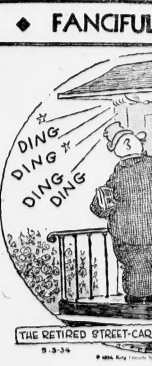
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## Not Burdened By Debts

New Canadians Met Depression More  
Tranquilly Than Natives

Avoidance of too much credit has helped "new Canadians" to meet the depression more tranquilly than their native neighbors, stated Count John Ignatieff of Toronto, himself a Russo-Canadian, who has travelled widely throughout Canada, in an address at Montreal.

As a result, he said, they are aiding much in the stabilization of the west and incidentally the welfare of the east.

A fuller understanding of these European settlers as a means of co-ordinating opinion in Canada was urged by Count Ignatieff. Already in the west a new attitude was being taken, that of meeting the "new Canadian" halfway and of blending the better parts of the new and the old.

A problem that confronted development, he said, was whether international finance or the original pioneer spirit of individual effort should be used in maintaining Canada's growth.

## No Earthquakes In London

Because City Built On Soft Cushion  
Of Clay

London is safe from earthquakes. Or, at least, if one did affect the city it would be so serious that the rest of the world would be destroyed.

Dr. W. E. Winton, the seismologist, said that statement, and explained it in a lecture at the Horneiman museum, S.E.

The reason for London's safety, he said, is that it sits on a "soft cushion of clay."

Dr. Winton also said: "British earthquakes are not usually caused by volcanoes, but by a readjustment of the earth's crust by the internal process of contraction."

## Very Old Relics

Beads believed to have been worn by some forgotten Indian, found for several centuries, have been discovered in a pit near Squamish, B.C., and identified by Dr. M. V. Williams of the University of British Columbia.

The find was made at a depth of six feet and the relics were so old, all traces of the skeleton with which they were probably buried, had disappeared.

## Relic Recalls Disaster

Ring-Bolt Held Life Line When At-  
tackle Lined Grounded In 1873

A rusty old ring-bolt, eaten by time and tide, found its way to a Halifax junk shop the other day, recalling one of the most dreadful maritime disasters in history.

It was the ring-bolt that held taut the life-line when the White Star liner Atlantic grounded on jagged Mar's rock off Prospect, 15 miles from Halifax, in April, 1873.

Five hundred and sixty-two lives were lost when the merciful sea claimed this great liner of former days. She split in two on the rocks and one end of her slid into the water 10 minutes later, drowning all women passengers aboard. The ring-bolt was taken to Halifax by a Prospect fisherman whose grandfather still recounts to village children details of that eventful night.

Word reaching Halifax of the disaster was quickly disseminated, for it was April Fool's Day. But as more and more of the 400 passengers who climbed aboard by means of the life-line, straggled into the city, wild and excited citizens made for the scene by road and boat.

April is the month of great marine peril, for it is then that the Atlantic, the Daniel Steinhilber and the Empress of Ireland all were lost in April, and all on this side of the Atlantic.

This ship was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York. Running short of fuel, her skipper decided to make a short stop at Mar's rock, and the shark-like teeth of Mar's Rock snapped the Atlantic's hull.

In the English chivalry in the days of old, Nova Scotia, a monument is erected to the lost ones.

Slabs of granite, ring-bolts, but there is a bit of history, and old relics every now and again recall these tragedies.

## Walking Cane Vanishing

No Novelty Now To See Good Eng-  
lish Bred Without Stick

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## Opportunities Still Exist

Business World Is Always Clamoring  
For More Brains

The school examinations are over. The last paper has been read. For 50 millions of boys and girls school days are permanently over. Real life is about to begin.

To the boy or the girl it is an adventure. To the parent, anxiously scanning his child's chance, it is a serious business.

What will these children do? What can they do? What are their opportunities in a world where millions of unemployed depend hopelessly upon doles or other forms of relief?

The boy of 15 or 16, looking for a job, will be asked three cold practical questions: What do you know? What can you do? Are you willing to work?

In answering these questions the young man or young woman, knowing that success depends upon a well-rounded education, will congratulate himself or herself on the possession of weapons far better and more complete than the weapons of 50 years ago.

And yet children who left school 10 years ago, who found motor cars, invented flying, perfected wireless, made artificial silk, built myriads of machines, created drugs, changed the face of the world, and accomplished more for material civilization than had been accomplished in the past.

There are millions of unemployed. But there are billions of important things still undone.

Aviation has yet to be perfected. The social system has yet to be reformed.

Economics is still a vague subject. The human body is still a puzzle. Hundreds of diseases, including common cold, have not yet found a cure in terms of the medical fraternity can or will teach the public.

Industry, trade and commerce are clamoring for alert brains and courageous spirits.

The world is a long way from perfection. Until it is perfect there will be plenty of jobs to be done.

The chances of your boy to-day are exactly what he makes them. The harder the times the greater are his opportunities to better them.

Vancouver Sun.

## Hotter Than Supposed

Temperature On Sun's Surface Forty-  
Seven Thousand Degrees

Scientists have found that the sun's surface is about four times as hot as they had previously believed, although that conception envisioned the vastest spot by far in the solar system.

Along with that, the American Physical Society learns of the discovery of vast "sprays" of new and highly penetrating rays caused by thunderstorms.

Dr. H. R. Harker of the naval research laboratory, said that he had found evidence that the sun works like a huge electric dynamo because its atmosphere contains an electric field of force that is rotating at 1,200 miles per hour around the sun.

This dynamo action builds up a temperature on the outer surface of the sun's atmosphere amounting to about 47,000 degrees Fahrenheit, he said, greatly exceeding the usually accepted temperature of 10,000 to 12,000 degrees.

The "sprays" of rays that go with thunderstorms are scattered over thousands of miles of earth just before the sun's light reaches the earth.

Dr. E. F. J. Scholander of Johannesburg, South Africa, said he had discovered.

They are electrons, or charged particles, coming from the west, travelling at high speed and having an energy of 1,000,000,000 volts.

Hard On Barbers  
Welsh barbers are starting a campaign to dissuade men from growing their hair in the Lloyd George manner.

In Wales admiration for Mr. Lloyd George has led to a rash of men with long hair in long sweeps over the neck. Barbers are losing money and so they are advertising in order to get men to roll in long sweeps.

Short hair is not only healthier but smarter.

Specimens Of "Blue Sheep"  
From the far reaches of western Transvaal province in China the American Institution in Washington has received specimens of the "blue sheep," an animal almost as rare as its better known cousin, the grey goat.



## Over Six Million Trees Being Distributed This Spring Among Farmers Of Prairie Provinces

Dust storms sweeping across the three prairie provinces will soon have another obstacle to their progress as 6,000,000 broad leaf trees and 200,000 evergreens find a resting place somewhere in the different farming areas of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

From 300 to 400 acres of trees will leave the forestry station at Indian Head and its sister plantation at Sutherland to farmers who have interested themselves in trees for the sake of their beauty, and also as a method of combating the dust storms that have been playing havoc in the three provinces for some time.

A recent census of farms of the three prairie provinces covered by the forestry scheme show that of the 285,078 farms, nearly 500,000 of them are not wooded. Since its inception in 1901 the forestry farm has supplied 50,452 of these with at least some trees. There are still close to 150,000 to be supplied.

Since its inception the forestry farm at Indian Head, and Sutherland, have supplied 115,100,079 deciduous or broad leafed trees and 2,635,866 coniferous or evergreen trees to the farmers of the three provinces.

Fourths has had its effect on the farm and in such areas the demand has been somewhat lessened, but the small conditions prevail the demand from these areas will be greater than ever. Where trees were planted for fire, the growth people have not been as hard hit as in other parts as it was always possible to grow a good garden where a shelter belt had been put out.

Loss of the inspectors as a result of an economy move is partially being overcome by having in direct contact with the parties receiving trees, by mail and submitting them to different questionnaires regarding growth, etc. In this way close to 90 per cent. of the people interested are heard from and data gathered for reference work.

All the labor is not in the shipping of the trees. Before the evergreens are shipped out they have reached an age of four or five years. Fines are four years old when they leave the farm. Maples and caraganas are the speediest and require only a year or two before they are shipped out. Elm require two years. Poplars and willows are shipped from cuttings.

Machine-like precision is the feature of the shipping department as between 25 and 30 men ship out the 6,000,000 trees in just over two weeks of time. Out in the plots the evergreens are lifted and the roots are soaked in mud to preserve them. Then they are put in the trucks where they are sorted into the right sized bundles, labeled and addressed. Then they are tied in the trucks, crapping and sawing and thence into the truck for delivery to the freight sheds. And so to the farmer.

After the shipping is done another round of work starts for forestry officials. Farm locations on the active planting list for 1955 number 5,000. Before the next season rolls around these will all have to be communicated with and all particulars necessary to the successful culture of the trees ascertained. Then a planting plan is made for each individual farm with suggested arrangement and all particulars for the best methods of growing, etc., to ensure as great a return as possible from the trees sent out.

**An Expert In Laughter**  
English Postmaster Claims To Know All About It  
After years of study, G. P. Alfott, postmaster of Yeuville, England, has become a laughter expert. Laughter has been his hobby for years, and he believes he knows all there is to know about it. "Laugh your way to wealth," he says. "Laughter is the brain, stimulated by the increased flow of blood, reacts on the mental machinery, lively ideas pass rapidly through the mind, the affections are aroused and warmed."

Two men sat at the bar drinking. "Engage! Presently one of them said: 'Do you know, Dick, I think I'll buy this bottle.'"

"Wait till we had a few more drinks," said Dick, "and I'll sell it to you."

There are lions grow in Africa which are no big that a single trout may yield a pint of juice.

## Frozen Terrain Of Arctic

Russia Opening New Trade Route Around Northern Siberia

Russia is reaching out to make use of her frozen territories in the Arctic. It was revealed by Dr. Otto Schmidt, leader of the Soviet scientific expedition shipwrecked on the ice floor of the north while opening a new trade route around Northern Siberia.

Using heavy ice "breaking" ships, the Soviets hope to open vast resources of gold and oil in frozen Siberia, using the ports of Vladivostok and Archangel, he said.

The brown-bearded man who kept up the morale of more than 100 Russians when they were stranded for many weeks on the hazardous, over-ice of the Arctic ocean by the wreck of their ship, the *Schmidt*, said he hopes to come back in a few months with a new Soviet expedition to complete his scientific and exploratory work.

The fate of the *Schmidt* by his Wrangel Island expedition sought to open, before they were stranded on the ice floor of the Arctic, the route to the coast of Alaska. The expedition was rescued by an airplane expedition.

The United States navy in co-operation with the coast and geologic survey, plans to map the rocky Aleutian Islands this summer. It is common talk Japan keeps a wary eye on the territory. Now Russia reveals she can reach the coast by airplane and boat, through the *Schmidt* expedition and the rescue forces under command of Professor George Ushakov.

## Height Being Curtailed

Chicago Deedless Skyways Cut Off Sun And Air

It is remarkable in how many directions we are beginning to find that our local modern way of doing things is not as scientific as we had thought it, after all. Thus for years past and until recently, skyscrapers have been thought to be the only efficient form of building construction for large cities on this continent.

But today city-dwellers may be interested to hear of a recent decision by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago, regarding the top of 12 stories of a 20-story apartment building be removed so that neighboring residents may have a little sunlight and fresh air.

"In the fight for better living conditions in large cities," says the court, "the cost of the cost for more light and air, more health and comfort—the scales are not well balanced if dividends to the individual outweigh health and happiness to the community."

Here is a point that was lost sight of during the skyscraper building boom of the '20s. The decision may have a marked effect on the future course of building in large cities.

## Dickens Liked Canada

Famous Author Was Visitor Here Eighty-Two Years Ago

On his arrival in Montreal nearly a century ago Charles Dickens, English author, was impressed by Canada's quickly changing seasons and by the permanence of Montreal's roads, buildings and public works. One proof of this statement is that Dickens arrived in Montreal from Toronto early in May 82 years ago to help a local theatrical company who had extended him an invitation to aid them with his advice. In his letters home Dickens dealt pleasantly on the different stages of his journey and of what he met with.

He told of how Montreal was situated, about the streets and shops and different suburbs, and was enthusiastic about his Canadian visit generally. At one point he wrote "spring comes so rapidly here that it is but a day's leap from barren winter to the blooming youth of summer."

Want Registration Bureau  
The Medicine Hat Chamber of Commerce is urging that a registration bureau be established in that city to act as a clearing house for information available to both horse buyers and sellers. The success of the two horse sales held there has encouraged the belief that Medicine Hat could in this way soon become the leading horse trading center in the West.

A butterfly has organs of taste in its feet.

## Insect Benefactors To Mankind

Many Insects Destroy Countless Numbers Of Grasshoppers

All insects are not pests, as Mr. R. H. Haddon of the Dominion Department of Agriculture pointed out the other day to the Brandon Horticultural Society. We are so much in the habit of considering only our insect pests, he said, that we seldom think of our insect allies. If we stop to think, we shall soon realize that there are many species of beneficial insects. Honey, sheaf, and some types of dyes are insect products we should not care to be without. In some places, insects in various stages are used particularly as food. The beneficial insects that concern us most at this particular time, however, are those that destroy insect pests. One of our best aids in the destruction of plant lice is the ladybird beetle. Both the adults and larvae of these insects feed on plant lice, and the adults at least have been known to feed on insects in other stages, especially the eggs. Another insect of importance is one of the ground beetles, called the fiery hunter. This is a large black beetle with rows of copper spots down its back. It feeds on a considerable number of insect pests.

The larvae of another ground beetle has recently come into prominence as a destroyer of grasshopper eggs. The larvae of this beetle is another insect friend that destroys enormous numbers of grasshopper eggs. Similarly, various species of blister beetles, which are so destructive in their mature stage, produce young that are amongst our most important allies in our struggle against grasshoppers.

These are the insect parasites. Most of these, though not all, are related to the wasps. The larvae of these insects in cutworms and other caterpillars, the resulting larvae feeding inside the caterpillar until mature, at which time the caterpillar dies. The parasite then pupates either inside or outside the dead caterpillar and later emerges as a fully developed insect capable of laying eggs in still other insect pests. Every gardener should become acquainted with the different species of beneficial insects, so that in their control operations they may destroy as few of these helpful allies as possible.

**Fewer Divorces In Canada**  
Twenty-Two Loss In 1933 Than In Previous Year

A decrease of 72 was shown in the number of divorces granted in 1933, when they numbered 923, compared with 995 in the previous year, according to a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Ontario led with 305 as against 341 in 1932; British Columbia, 258 compared with 245; Alberta, 135 in comparison with 149; Manitoba, 116 against 114; Saskatchewan, 48 compared with 61; Quebec, 23 against 24; Nova Scotia, 27 compared with 37, and New Brunswick, 12 compared with 26.

## Where Duty Lies

The beauty of a community largely depends on the individual efforts of its citizens. They can enhance or mar the appearance of the thoroughfare on which they reside. This is the season of the year when every resident should study his surroundings to see if they cannot be improved.

**Represents Many Nations**  
A vase, made from clay, rock, stone and other materials gathered from 27 different nations and localities of the world, was presented to the Boston Chamber of Commerce by Spencer J. Steinmett, a world traveler.

**Rome Celebrates Birthday**  
The 26th birthday of Rome was celebrated April 21. Premier Benito Mussolini inaugurated many public works and accepted on behalf of the city a monument to Simon Bolivar, erected outside the national stadium in Venezuela. Peru, Ecuador, Chile, Colombia, and Panama.

## THE CHIEF SCOUT RETURNS HOME AFTER HEALTH TOUR

Lord and Lady Baden-Powell are shown returning to England after a long cruise in the Mediterranean with 700 scouts and guides. Lord Baden-Powell, who has been seriously ill, is shown being assisted by Lady Baden-Powell. The Chief Scout is to visit Canada next year if his health permits.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union

*For Victory*  
By Ruth Rogers

Montreal Resident Says She Was First Woman Journalist  
Recent press dispatches which spoke of an American, Mrs. Anne Royall, as the first woman journalist and the first of her sex to own and edit a newspaper have stirred the ire of Mrs. Kate Maslach, resident of Montreal.

On both counts Mrs. Maslach claims priority over Mrs. Royall. In addition she claims to have been the first journalist of either sex to be a professional "interviewer."

"I began in October, 1871, on the Montreal Herald and was interviewing from that time until 1874, when I was married," said Mrs. Maslach. "In 1888 I was editor and proprietor of the Independent in Lachine, Que. which boasts out Mrs. Royall by some years. Before that I was assistant editor of the Lachine Western."

"In 1879 I reported the proceedings of the House of Commons from the Speaker's gallery. I covered the department of the national policy."

"I was the first woman to be member of a press association. That was in September, 1889."

"There are several other facts to my credit and I am just old enough to want credit placed where it is due."

## Grade C Eggs

Always A Demand For Low Priced Eggs

A feature of the egg market at the present time is the heavy demand for grade C eggs, says the Department of Agriculture Egg and Poultry Market Review. There is, of course, always a demand for low priced eggs, but it seems to be accentuated this year by the fact that supplies of this grade are relatively scarce. The weather thus far has been cool and comparatively few poor quality eggs are being marketed. The eggs going into grade C at the present time are degraded chiefly on account of size or dirt. The producer, in most instances, is not able to exert any individual control over egg size, but dirty eggs can be avoided by reasonably clean production conditions and would result in considerable extra profit to the producer.

**Completes Long Trip**  
Prince George, youngest son of His Majesty, arrived home aboard the liner Windsor Castle, on the conclusion of a long tour of South Africa. His Royal Highness travelled to Windsor in the Prince of Wales's yacht, which had been sent to meet him. In the autumn the prince will make a visit to Australia and New Zealand, on the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of Victoria's state.

**Making Synthetic Diamonds**  
Professor Obediano Fernandez, head of Madrid (Spain) University's pharmacy faculty, reports progress of chemists in making small diamonds synthetically, and believes larger synthetic diamonds are a commercial possibility of the near future.

**Smithfield Meat Market In London**  
Largest In World  
Most farmers throughout the Empire have heard of Smithfield Market, or of Smithfield Show. Smithfield is London's meat market not very far from St. Paul's Cathedral, but the show of that name is held at Islington, quite a long way from the meat market, and is merely a Christmas cattle display which has no connection with the meat market other than adopting the name.

Smithfield Market is the largest dead meat and poultry market in the world. Last year over 456,000 tons of meat and poultry were handled there. Four out of every five carcasses of Australian and New Zealand mutton and lamb went to Smithfield. There has been a cattle market at Smithfield for over 800 years.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

**Marconi Is Sixty**  
Guglielmo Marconi, "in the heat of health" and "busy as can be," celebrated his 60th birthday in Rome by receiving the wishes and plaudits of the world. Regarding his work, he revealed that "we are constantly plugging away at an ultra-short wave in my yacht at Genoa."

The hunting preserve of one red ant colony may cover 17 acres.

## United States Scientist Predicts Period Of Great Floods, Based On Effect Of Huge Sunspots

Canadian Claims Priority

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Guglielmo Marconi, "in the heat of health" and "busy as can be," celebrated his 60th birthday in Rome by receiving the wishes and plaudits of the world. Regarding his work, he revealed that "we are constantly plugging away at an ultra-short wave in my yacht at Genoa."

The hunting preserve of one red ant colony may cover 17 acres.

Great floods throughout the world in 1936-38 were reported by Captain Thomas J. See, veteran professor of mathematics in the United States Navy. He based his forecast on the effect of huge sunspots.

Rainfall will increase for the next two years, after which the floods will occur, said Captain See, adding that the sunspots cause the weather variation by mixing hot and cold air through lessening the heat of the earth, thereby permitting the cold currents of air to descend.

Captain See, with 45 years' experience in scientific work, collaborated for many years with the late Rev. Jerome S. Ricard of Santa Clara University in the study of Father Ricard's theory that sunspots cause weather changes.

"Since the decrease of sunspots began in 1923," Captain See declared, "very great droughts have been observed in nearly all the countries of the globe, notably the south of 1930, in the Mississippi valley, which accentuated the evils of the depression, and that of 1935, which delayed agriculture."

"But now large sunspots have appeared, and will increase for the next two years, which means that in 1936-38, and an increasing rainfall this year and next, after which the floods will become notable, as during the Mississippi floods of 1927."

"The sunspots mix hot and cold air much like the mountains, yet, making more rain. That is the whole meteorological effect of sunspots."

## Admires Canadian Rockies

Thrilling Still Journey Across Coast Range Of B.C.

High lights of a thrilling all-day journey across the coast of British Columbia from Tatum Lake, were given by Sir Norman Watson, of London, England, speaking under auspices of the United Service Institute of Ottawa.

Sir Norman was enthusiastic with regard to the possibilities of British Columbia as a paradise for the civil devotee and also expressed the view that Banff could become the St. Mount of the West.

How blizzards were defied by the Alpine skiing party were explained by the speaker. He said that, because it was necessary to cut 2,000 steps in the fury gap ice wall and also dwell on the hardship of a march through dense bush to Knight Inlet.

The distinguished visitor remarked that he was empire-minded in many things and inclined to think that he thought the scenery of the coast range was unsurpassed in beauty and uniqueness "as far as the attractions were concerned in the temperate zone."

## Established Eight Centuries

Smithfield Meat Market In London

Largest In World  
Most farmers throughout the Empire have heard of Smithfield Market, or of Smithfield Show. Smithfield is London's meat market not very far from St. Paul's Cathedral, but the show of that name is held at Islington, quite a long way from the meat market, and is merely a Christmas cattle display which has no connection with the meat market other than adopting the name.

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The hunting preserve of one red ant colony may cover 17 acres.

There are lions grow in Africa which are no big that a single trout may yield a pint of juice.

Want Registration Bureau  
The Medicine Hat Chamber of Commerce is urging that a registration bureau be established in that city to act as a clearing house for information available to both horse buyers and sellers. The success of the two horse sales held there has encouraged the belief that Medicine Hat could in this way soon become the leading horse trading center in the West.

A butterfly has organs of taste in its feet.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The N.R.A. has decided to impose a gold upon the telegraph industry in the United States.

Capt. James Mollison has entered in the England-to-Australia air race. He will fly with his wife, the former Amy Johnson.

Testing the Mackenzie river inland water route to the north, the Hudson's Bay Company will ship 500 tons of supplies from Edmonton this season for its posts in the western Arctic region.

Speaker Henry Rainey said he understood President Roosevelt intends to make a war debt settlement with Finland, which is not in default, and then recommend a similar agreement with other nations.

Canada's membership in the League of Nations has cost her \$3,260,744.60 in her contribution to the league since 1919, according to an answer given in the House of Commons.

Anteaters while hunting under the guidance of experts is to be one of the vacation attractions in Manitoba's resort this year. J. F. S. Fletcher, chairman of the tourist committee of the Churchill Board of Trade, announces.

The government announced that the King and Queen were to go to Glasgow at the end of September to launch the new giant Cunard liner "SS". Her Majesty, the announcement said, will perform the actual ceremony of launching the vessel.

Ernest S. Proutland, student in the school of graduate studies at Toronto University, has been awarded a University of Alberta research scholarship valued at \$500. He will leave for Alberta in September to conduct investigation into rabbit percolity.

Horses from Alberta ranges may soon gallop about the green pastures of the Fiji Islands. Dealers in the Canadian district, if present negotiations are successful, expect to ship a host of light draft horses to the Fiji Islands via Vancouver shortly.

## Has Attracted Many

Record Crowds See Codex Sinaiticus At British Museum

Record crowds have been attracted to the British Museum in London to see the Codex Sinaiticus, the \$500,000 fourth-century manuscript Bible bought from the Syrian government. One day's attendance was 7,041, and from the opening to closing times there has been a line waiting to get into the building. Response to the public appeal for \$250,000 to complete the purchase of the work has been unusually generous. More than \$250,000 was contributed in a few days and the entire amount is expected to be raised within three months. The government has agreed to the offer of \$250,000. The museum officials have written to the Soviet government regarding a fragment of the Codex, about three inches long and one inch wide, which is missing. There is no question of it having been lost while the Bible was on the way from Russia, they say.

## Wise Spending

Wise spending is the only thing that keeps business going. Negligent economy has no place in world's progress. The great trouble with us as these days, is that in that time of plenty we do too much foolish spending. Instead of obligating ourselves for debts that mean investment, we launched an orgy of spending for spending only, in which business was not considered and pleasure only thought of.

## Worse Than Tower Of Babel

The Tower of Babel was longed in comparison to the little town of Chatelet-en-Gabriel, France, of 5,500 inhabitants, eighty miles from Paris. There are 2,796 foreigners residing there, and the town, all told, speaks twenty-two languages. Market day, therefore is complicated.

A comet seen in 1843 had a tail 150,000,000 miles long.

## DOCTORING YOUR DAIRY HERD

Cows aren't machines. They can get sick or hurt. But Minard's Liniment makes it easy to care for their ills. Mrs. Thos. Bulmer of Lark, B.C., found one of her heifers with a lump in her udder. "I rubbed it with Minard's Liniment," she says, "and it got better." Minard's is best for Cuts, Bruises, Colic, Diarrhoea, etc., and equally good in stable or in house. We named "King of Pains".

W. N. O. 1946

## OGDEN'S "Cuts well that Smokes Well"

HA, HA, JIM SAYS, HE AND THE BIG BOSS ARE OFF ONE WIDE WHEN IT COMES TO SMOKING

THAT GANG OF HYENAS CAN LAUGH, BUT MY WASTE AND THE PRESIDENTS ARE THE SAME IN TOBACCO

THERE'S THE P. AND G. M. H. ON THE WASTE AND THE PRESIDENTS ARE THE SAME IN TOBACCO

DO YOU SEE WHAT I SEE?

OH, HECK! I DON'T SEE WHAT YOU'RE RIGHT!

—AND AS SURE AS I'M STANDING HERE, RIGHT ON THE PRESIDENTS DESK WAS A PACKAGE OF OGDEN'S!



## Gardening

Avoid Planting Seeds Too Deep And Too Close Together

The most common mistakes in gardening are sowing seed too deep and allowing plants to grow too close together. As a general rule three times the diameter of the seed is the proper depth to sow. This means merely pressing things like lettuce, turnips, and radish into the soil, and covering the larger seeds such as corn, beans, peas, and beets to a depth of about an inch. With flowers, the sowing is like Alyssum, and Poppies should be sown on top of the ground and barely pressed in. Some of these very fine seeds are best mixed thoroughly with a little dry sand and the mixture sown to avoid sowing too thick. Bulb and tuberous plants such as potatoes, gladioli, and dahlias are put in from six to eight inches. Thinning is just as important. With flowers the rule to follow is to leave as much space between as the plants are high. In every seed catalogue the height of the mature plant is given. Suppose one is working with the ordinary type Zinnia. When fully grown it will be a bushy plant about 18 inches high and almost the same across. Therefore it should be thinned to stand about ten inches apart. Not only will such thinning result in stouter plants but it will also be more bushy and symmetrical. Even the quick growing leaf lettuce and radish should be thinned, though an inch between plants will be enough. Beans, peas and corn being big seeds are sown at the proper distance, that is at least three inches apart and in the case of corn in rows, six inches. Two inches apart will be enough for beets and carrots. Of course this does not allow full development but when the plants begin to top up the space, half of them should be taken out and used.

Gardening is very inexpensive in the way of necessary equipment. With a rake, a small hoe and a spade one can accomplish wonders, though if one is working in a large one, it is advisable to have a few more tools. At this time of year, a string and a few stakes for making straight rows will come in handy. One of the small garden tractors which cultivate seeds, and even plows will take the place of a horse. Later on when it is necessary to cultivate once a week, it is best to conserve the moisture and secondly to destroy weeds, a five-toothed hand cultivator costing less than two dollars will save hours of work with the hoe. Of the latter implement there are several sizes available. Some are pushed along and being very sharp they shave off weeds beneath trees and close to rows which are usually hand placed to be preferred to a spade. For the flower garden, a trowel and hand digging fork about ten inches long will be found useful.

Tender vegetables must be grown quickly. Especially with such things as radish, carrots and beets, is slow growing disastrous as the roots become woody and staled with age. Little things. But this rule also applies to those things used for salads. On this account it is important to push growth and therefore frequent cultivation, which in addition to checking weeds also conserves moisture. Cultivation alone will often keep the vegetables going through a dry spell but of course a few pails of water an hour or two with the hose at this time will be beneficial. When the supply of water is not so convenient as it might be it is a good plan, in laying out the garden, to plant more things, most in need of extra moisture, such as radish, lettuce and celery, closest to the pump. Fertilizing is another way of furthering growth and therefore securing vigorous foliage of the highest quality.

While \$14,240,000 in gold was shipped from Shanghai, China, last year, practically none was received there.

To a lot of people the best summer holiday of all would be a job.

Tact is the art of saying nothing when there is nothing to be said.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



700

## STUNNING DRESS FOR MATRONS AND YOUNGER WOMEN WHO FEEL THEY COULD WELL SUPPORT A FEW SLIMS

Today's model lends itself most admirably to the spring crepe silk prints in navy and white, brown and white and in green tones. The yoke at the front of the bodice is slimming the way it ends in a tied scarf. The slim skirt cut with a length-giving inset at the front, flutters gracefully in its softly slightly flared folds. Another interesting scheme is navy crepe silk with the deep black pointed yoke of the bodice and the front yoke of crisp white embroidered organdy. Style No. 700 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches. Price of pattern 20 cents in yards or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

Must Learn To Swim

All French officers will have to sink or swim in the future. Marshal Petain, minister of war and venerable defender of Verdun, has issued an order that swimming will be part of the entrance examinations to French military schools from now on. It is the marshal's intention eventually to equip all military camps with swimming pools, where soldiers will be obliged to learn how to keep afloat.

## Used His Spare Time

Paul Graham, a soldier who has been a patient in Fitzsimmons General hospital at Denver, Colorado, for eighteen months, has a complete miniature house to show for his labors. He built it entirely by hand, using 2,800 of them. The house patients aided him in gathering the used matches, from which he trimmed the burnt ends before working them into the tiny structure.

## Little Journeys In Science

METALS

(By Gordon H. GUEST, M.A.)

Interesting examples of the practical applications of science to everyday life may be found in the production of metals. The metals known to the ancients were gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, and mercury. Gold and copper have been used since prehistoric times, and it is likely that these were the first metals used by man. Until the middle of the 19th century the only metals in common use were copper, iron, tin, zinc, and the mixtures or alloys called bronze (copper and tin) and brass (copper and zinc). Steel is simply a form of iron containing small amounts of carbon and other substances.

Aluminum was discovered in 1825 and was at first very rare and valuable. It is a constituent of clay. In 1854 a method was devised by which it could be manufactured, by the French chemist Deville, in 1880. M. Hall, a university student, invented a new process of obtaining the use of electricity. By means of this method aluminum was produced cheaply in large quantities, and the metal is now used extensively.

Aluminum has not yet been used in the method of extracting aluminum from clay, and most of it is obtained from the mineral bauxite. Magnesium is another metal which was not known until the middle of the 19th century. This metal is also obtained by an electrolytic method. Alloy of magnesium with aluminum known as magnalium has great strength and is very light. This alloy is about twice as heavy as an equal volume of water, whereas steel is about eight times as heavy as water. Alloys of this kind are used in air ships and motor construction. Many valuable metals are produced by mixing or alloying, simple metals. For centuries man has used bronze and brass, which are made by mixing or alloying, simple metals. For centuries man has used bronze and brass, which are made by mixing or alloying, simple metals. For centuries man has used bronze and brass, which are made by mixing or alloying, simple metals.

## Blind Man Expert Golfer

Helped Win Match On Links In Cornwall, England

Playing with three others with perfect sight, a blind man helped win a golf match on the St. Austell links in Cornwall, England, recently. Eighteen holes were played. Capt. Gerald Lowry, the first British officer to lose his sight during the World War, was partnered by Sir Wilson Hungerford, and they defeated Sir George Wilkinson and Lieut. Commander E. R. Gibson by one hole. Sir Wilson, after the round, said he was amazed at his partner's skill. "I placed the ball on the tee for Captain Lowry," he said, "and then guided his club to within an inch or so of the ball. Then he swept back his club along the ground and, with a half-swing, came down on the ball with all his might. Off he drove the ball 130 yards. With his iron in the rough his skill was surprising."

## No Argument

After the locomotive had smashed through the car door, a flagman rose from the wreckage uninjured and powdered her nose. The engineer and others gathered around. "Why in the world did you stop when you saw the engine coming?" asked the engineer. "The flagman was indignant. 'If someone had hurt before you blew your whistle,'" she said defiantly.

## OFF COLOUR?

## HOW IS YOUR LIVER?

Wake up your Liver!

—Without Calomel

Your liver is a very small organ, but it is one of the most important in your body. It is the great chemical factory of the body, and it is the only organ that can be replaced. If it is not working properly, the whole body suffers. The liver is the only organ that can be replaced. If it is not working properly, the whole body suffers. The liver is the only organ that can be replaced. If it is not working properly, the whole body suffers.

## Has Discovered Reason

Writer Knows Now Why He Does Not Play Bridge

To a good many of us, contract is a discouraging game on the face of things, an intricate bewilderment when mathematicians get to figuring the game on a scientific basis, the results are truly appalling. The Literary Digest, for instance, informs us that no less than 635,013,590,000 bridge hands are possible. Six hundred and thirty-five different combinations would be plenty, let alone 635,000,000,000. The wonder is that anyone whose mind is so slow to handling astronomical calculations has the face to even sit down at a bridge table.

And back to this. If a bridge foursome played continually day and night with a new deal every five minutes, a perfect hand would appear only once in 377,293 years. To carry it still further, should you deal your self bridge hands every five minutes, you could not reasonably expect to pick up the same hand twice in less than 4,000,000 years.

A good many people have asked us why we don't play contract and we were never quite sure. But now we know—Duh! On Saturday Night.

## Steamship Freight Traffic

President Beatty Of C.P.R. Sees Some Slight Improvement

Some improvement in steamship freight traffic due to results of the Imperial conference at Ottawa were reported by E. W. Beatty, K.C., in his presidential address to shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Beatty said the improvement, which was more marked towards the end of last year, occurred because of the quantity of the cargo and in the proportion of freight carried. The improvement resulted in increased revenue from the company's steamships. Mr. Beatty reported.

Speaking of shipping generally, he said it occurred in 1925 in a chaotic condition due to increased tonnage and to exchange fluctuation. The C.P.R., however, had established a strong position in the short cruise trade, operating ships on cruises out of European, United States, Canadian and Oriental ports.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## ORANGE NUTBREAD FOR HANDICAPES

- 2 cups sifted flour
- 4 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/2 cup finely chopped nuts
- 1 egg
- Orange juice
- 1 tablespoon orange marmalade

Sift dry ingredients together. Add in shortening. Add nuts. Beat egg-pour into measuring cup; add enough orange juice to make 1/2 cup. Combine with dry ingredients and add marmalade. Knead a few seconds on slightly floured board. Let stand in refrigerator or cool place 1/2 hour. Then bake in loaf pan on moderate oven (350 deg. F.) till done—about 45 minutes.

Note: A little more orange juice was needed with some flour to make the dough soft.

## BAKED CHOCOLATE CUSTARD

- 2 squares unweetened chocolate
- 4 cups milk
- 4 eggs, slightly beaten
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

Melt chocolate in milk and heat in double boiler. When chocolate is melted, heat with rotary egg beater until blended. Combine eggs, sugar, and salt. Add chocolate mixture gradually, stirring until sugar is dissolved. Add vanilla and pour into custard cups. Place in pan of hot water and bake in slow oven (325 deg. F.) 1 hour, or until knife inserted comes out clean. (Water in pan should not reach boiling temperature. Chill. Unroll and serve with cream, if desired. Serves 8.

## Canadian Drama For London

Suggestion Is Made By Adjudicator That Some Dominion Company Should Visit Old Land

The hope that in the near future one of the Canadian amateur dramatic groups which has been victorious in the Dominion drama festival, special committee to select the plays for presentation at the festival next year. He referred to the "spell of drama" which surrounded some of the performances at the festival just concluded.

"Therefore," suggested Mr. Grein, "I think that towards the next festival there should be established a small special committee to select plays so that humor may become a piece of goodness."

## Is Chief Scout

Pres. Beatty Of C.P.R. Heads Boy Scout Association

On nomination of the governing general, chief scout for Canada, Mr. Beatty was re-elected president of the Boy Scouts Association at the annual meeting held at Ottawa. Other Dominion officers re-elected were: Hon. Dominion Counsel, Dr. F. H. Gisborne; Hon. Dominion secretary, Gerald H. Brown; chairman of the executive committee, Jackson Dods; Hon. Dominion treasurer, Major W. R. Creighton, Ottawa.

Greetings from the meeting were sent to Lord Baden-Powell, world chief scout, and to Earl Willington, Lord Lyng, the Duke of Connaught, and Lord of Devonshire as former chief scouts for Canada.

## A Midget Automobile

Czechoslovakia is to have a midget automobile which will be retailed at less than \$100, according to a report from Prague. The motor is of the front-driven, two-cylinder type, weighing 18 horsepower. The car will be two or four-seater cabriolets, with a wheelbase of eight and one-half feet.

A new factory in Sweden is to produce enough aluminum to meet Swedish requirements.

He: "Do you like simple things?" She: "Are you proposing?"

## DENICOTEA

CIGARETTE HOLDER

DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder

absorbs the nicotine, pyrene and tar, leaving only pure substances found in tobacco smoke. Complete holder with refills—\$1.00 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacconist. Dealers wanted everywhere.

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